



World Food Programme

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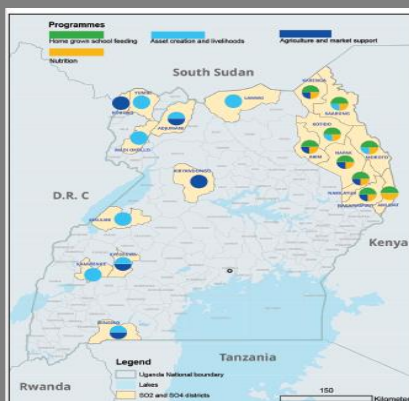
WFP Uganda Country Brief April 2023



Operational Context

Uganda has a longstanding history of hosting refugees, with nearly 1.5 million, mainly from South Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo and Burundi currently residing in the country. Despite its agricultural potential and significant exports, Uganda's food insecurity levels remain classified as 'serious' by the 2019 Global Hunger Index. Ugandans consume 400 kcal less than their daily need. Malnutrition is widespread across the country: 29 percent of children under the age of 5 years are stunted and 53 percent are anaemic and at risk of not reaching their full mental and physical potential.

WFP's Country Strategic Plan 2018-2025 has 6 strategic outcomes and is fully aligned with national policy objectives, including Uganda's Vision 2040 and the Third National Development Plan (NDP III). Through the CSP, WFP addresses the root causes of food insecurity and malnutrition, supports the refugee response, and strengthens social protection systems. WFP assistance is provided through direct implementation, evidence generation, knowledge sharing and capacity strengthening, while building strategic partnerships, including through South-South and Triangular Co-operation.



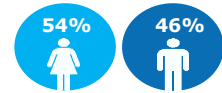
Income Level: **Lower-middle**

2021 Human Development Index:
161 out of 191

Population: **45.7 million**

Stunting: **29 percent of children
between 6-59 months**

In Numbers



1,554,057 people assisted in April 2023

4228 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 3.75 million in cash-based transfers

USD 154 million six months (May 2023 – October 2023) net funding requirements.

Operational Updates

Support to refugees

- In April, WFP provided 3,464 mt of in-kind food assistance to 505,341 beneficiaries and disbursed USD 3.5 million in cash-based transfers (CBT) to 812,373 beneficiaries.
- WFP provided nutrition support to children, and pregnant and breastfeeding women, distributing a total of 227 mt of specialised nutritious foods under the Maternal Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN) programme and targeted supplementary feeding programme (TSFP). A total of 9,600 beneficiaries were treated under the TSFP for moderate acute malnutrition and **48,204** were supported with specialised nutritious foods for prevention of stunting under the MCHN programme.
- Phase 3 General Food Assistance (GFA) Prioritization** will prioritize relief food assistance based on vulnerability at the household level throughout the refugee response in all 13 settlements. In preparation for the rollout of phase 3 prioritisation (in July 2023), a joint UNHCR-WFP Appeals Mechanism is being established concurrently with the commencement of the new needs-based approach. The appeals mechanism will allow refugees to submit a petition for review of their categorization if they feel their household has been inaccurately categorized.

Scale-up of Cash-Based Transfers (CBT)

- WFP successfully signed a long-term agreement with AIRTEL Uganda to pilot mobile money cash distributions in Kyangwali and Kiryandongo refugee settlements. Stakeholder engagements were conducted with UNHCR, OPM, cash actors, and protection partners with the aim of implementing the first cash distribution in June 2023 targeting 5 percent of refugees in Kyangwali and 10 percent in Kiryandongo.
- WFP continued to conduct financial literacy education in target refugee settlements to enhance knowledge and skills of refugees in management of finances and increase access to financial products. So far, 448,836 individuals out of the target 519,542 individuals have been reached. Due to funding shortfalls, WFP has temporarily halted the shifting of refugee beneficiaries from in-kind food assistance to cash-based transfers.

* Beneficiaries figures are based on estimates.

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Photo Caption: WFP GFA refugee beneficiary receiving in-kind food assistance at Byabakora food distribution point in Kyaka II refugee settlement.

Photo credit: WFP/Brendah Luyiga

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2025)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
1.88 b	925 m	154 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Refugees and other crisis affected people in Uganda access adequate and nutritious food in times of crisis.

Focus area: *Crisis response*

Activities:

- Provide food and nutrition assistance and promote financial inclusion of refugees
- Provide food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected households

Strategic Outcome 2: Food insecure populations in areas affected by climate shocks have access to adequate and nutritious food all year.

Focus area: *Resilience building*

Activities:

- Provide technical assistance to the Government, women and men participating in community-level asset creation projects and strengthen the national social protection system to deliver livelihood and resilience building programmes
- Provide nutritious hot meals to children attending school and technical assistance to the Government through South-South cooperation, for increased national ownership

Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: Children aged 6-59 months in food-insecure areas have acute malnutrition rates in line with national targets by 2030.

Focus area: *Root causes*

Activities:

- Provide specialized nutritious food and nutrition-sensitive interventions to populations at risk

Strategic Result 3: Smallholder productivity and income

Strategic Outcome 4: Smallholder farmers, especially women, in targeted areas have enhanced and resilient livelihoods by 2030.

Focus area: *Root causes*

Activities:

- Strengthen the capacity of the Government in post-harvest management and link smallholder farmers to markets.

Strategic Result 5: Capacity strengthening

Strategic Outcome 5: Institutions have increased capacity to coordinate and manage food security and nutrition programmes and respond to shocks by 2030.

Focus area: *Root causes*

Activities:

- Strengthen the capacity of selected national and subnational institutions and their underlying systems to provide direct income support
- Strengthen the capacity of selected national and subnational institutions and their underlying systems to respond to shocks

Strategic Result 8: Global partnerships

Strategic Outcome 6: Humanitarian actors have access to cost-efficient supply chain services when needed.

Focus area: *Crisis response*

Activities:

- Provide supply chain services and expertise to enable all partners to deliver humanitarian assistance.

- In April, WFP continued to disseminate Early Warning (EW) messages and advisories in different nkaramojong local languages using different channels such as radio, community radio towers and megaphones during market days in the nine districts of Karamoja region.

Karamoja School Meals Programme

- In April, WFP provided school meals to learners across 315 schools in the Karamoja region. WFP conducted a head count in term I (that ended on the 5th of May) which indicated an increase in the number of learners from 195,000 to 210,191. This has led to an increase in financial requirements of school feeding in the region from USD 2.5 million to USD 3.1 million.
- WFP also supported the scale-up of orange fleshed sweet potato production from 10 to 77 schools in Karamoja to ensure improved dietary diversity of school meals. The number of smallholder farmers that were supported to grow orange fleshed sweet potatoes to support improved dietary diversity at the community level also increased from 360 to 2,260.
- In addition to limited funding towards WFP school meals other challenges include; lack of proper food storage facilities, make-shift kitchens, lack of access to climate-friendly cooking technologies, among others. The country office is reaching out to non-traditional donors to raise funds to support the Karamoja school feeding programme.

Nutrition

- WFP, working with village health teams (VHTs) in Karamoja region, provided malnutrition treatment to moderately acute malnourished children under 5 years. This was delivered through outpost sites across the nine districts. A total of 70,048 children aged 6-59 months were screened for moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) in April across all Karamoja districts.
- A total of 94 mts of specialized nutritious foods were distributed to 25,452 children and 7,669 pregnant and breastfeeding women across all the nine districts. The number of MAM clients reached has been increasing exponentially from January to April because of the impact of the lean season.

Agricultural Market Support (AMS)

- WFP participated in the development of the USAID Global Food Security Strategy (GFSS) Country Plan for 2023-2028, with the aim to end global hunger, poverty, and malnutrition through the Feed the Future initiative. The platform provides an opportunity to develop locally led solutions through; inclusive and sustainable agriculture-led economic growth, strengthened resilience among people and systems and improved nutrition, especially among women and children. WFP exchanged its expertise and experience with other participants like USAID, cooperating partners, donors, ministries, district local governments, civil society organisations, and the private sector.

Donors (in alphabetical order)

Australia, Canada, China, Denmark, Germany, European Commission, Italy, Japan, Norway, Private Donors, Republic of Ireland, Republic of Korea, Sweden, UN CERF, United Kingdom, and USA.